Revival of Business and Everything Else-

Prospects of the Country.

Every person must admit that the country, in all the elements of prosperity, intelligence, and mo rals, notwithstanding an occasional outbreak, is going faster forward than ever it did at any former period of its history. Prosperity seems to be full-ing upon the land, like the due of heaven, silentle, and perceptible only at stated periods by the genera Trade is increasing-manufactures are increasing-the crops are increasing, every year increasing. Travel is increasing. The revenue of the railroads is increasing. And fortunately the excitement of politics-fanaticism in religionand extravagance of opinion on all subjects are de creasing, and separating their isolated movements in the general common sense movement of the country. In finance—in religion—in politics—is of human life, from high to low, the same gone

progress may be observed.

We could refer to a sumber of general facts in proof of the accuracy of this view of the great and growing prosperity of the country, but we may as well confine ourselves to one of which we can speak with a degree of certainty, beyond any other, and that is the remarkable progress during the last few years—and we may say the last few months—of the New York Herald establishment. When intelligent, industrious, and business newspapers are successful, they furnish one of the best ossible pieces of evidence in favor of the general prosperous movements of the country at large. Now we are happy to say that the New York I. erald at this moment, has a circulation and a business probably one-fourth greater than at any period of its most prosperous career heretofore, and is going ahead with a momentum equal to the general momentum of the country at large. The aggregate circulation at present is far beyond what it ever has been betore and now reaches nearly 35,000 copies. The cash receipts of last week, by cash book, were over \$2,500, making, if every week were similar, nearly \$130,000 per annum. We pay to our paper maker alone a sum varying from \$700 to \$1000 week, according to circumstances. We employ by the publication of the paper, probably more than two hundred persons, here and elsewhere. I short, in the midst of a Presidential electionthe midst of religious, financial, and other excite ments-is the face of an opposition of the whole press, and of all those who arrogate to themselves the position of leading elements in society, the New York Herald is going faster ahead in all it business operations, and in its healthy tone, and moral influence, than ever any paper did in this country, or in any other country in the world.

These facts are given, as forming merely a small part of the evidence, showing the general progress of the country. We have, from the commencement, in spite of the lies and falsehoods circulated against us, advocated the highest principles in morals, politics, ethics, religion, and every depart ment of human life. No doubt, errors have bee committed, for, wherever there is humanity, there will be error; but we believe that we have don more good in the brief period of our existence, by the inculcation of sound principles, and the expo sure and condemnation of bad ones, than any other journal in existence. In politics we have always fearlessly maintained an independent stand. d scussing the measures which divide the two parties on the highest principles of philosophy, and reating the personal and venal vi uperation of the lower order of the journals, of both factions, with that contempt and severity which they merit. believe the position which we have assumed i the contest, now fitfully going on over the country between Clay and Polk, has been of advantage to the management and morality of both sides They are less personal than they were six month ago-less violent-less vituperative; and one of the most unprincipled, proscriptive, and vulgariabusive of them all, the Courser and Enquirer seems, at last, to have come to the serious discussion of the measures at issue in this contest, and tion and scurrilous abuse.

In relation to religion, and to the introduction of religion into political controversy, we have follow ed the same course, and adhered to the same gen eral principles, treating with propriety and decorum every Christian sect, which may have its founds tion in eternal truth, but invariably setting our facagainst the introduction of the clerical characte into the political field; the mingling of religion with the dirt of this world. When Catholics have been unjustly assailed by Presbyterians, we have defended them: and when Prespyterians have been unjustly assailed by Catholics, we have defend ed them also. But uniformiy, we have fallen upon both, when they departed from that golden rule the author of the Christian faith-" Whatsoever ve would that men should do unto you, do ye ever so unto them.

In financial and commercial affairs, we have car ried on a war against ignorance, impudence, and pretension, from the first inception of this journal up to the present time-from 1835 to 1844-nearly ten years. In this contest we have met with the strongest opposition from the speculators, the bank ers, the blacklegs, and corrupt financiers of al kinds. But having planted ourselves on the prin ciples of honesty and common sense, we are happ e say that the sea is now smooth around us-th the whole country has almost adopted the prin ciples of finance which we have announced and defended, and that the currency is now in a better condition, and better understood by the people, than

These are some of the causes which have con tributed to the success of this establishment, an have placed it beyond the reach of its foes, eithe high or low. We have been in the midst of financial, moral, political, and religious revolution ever since we started. We have now passed the most dangerous parts of that revolution, and begin to reap the fruits of having advocated throughou adherence to right principles in every departmen of human life. The recent riots in Philadelphi and Illinois, and the excitement in this city, in which the prelate of a certain church participater so largely and so foolishly, are but the remnantsthe expiring efforts of the troubled spirit of a day new passed for ever. These recent explosions will only tend to give a new force and momentum to the public mind in the right path; and also to give to those journals which understand their position and the time, a greater circulation and a greater

influence than ever. With these few remarks, on our present position and prosperity, we proceed on our way rejoicing The prospect before us is a brilliant one, and ne thing can prevent it from being realized to the fullest ex ent by all who understand the "signs of the times."

MILITARY.-The Boston Greys return to this cit on Wednesday, when they will be entertaine with an elegant dinner given by the Eighth Con pany of National Guards of this city, at the Unite States Hotel. This entertainment was to have been given at Castle Garden, and the ladies wer to have participated, but the Greys are compelle to leave for Boston at five o'clock on Wednesda alternoon."

INTERESTING TYLER MOVEMENTS .- The efferves of the Tyler camp continues as brisk as ever. Which party is going to succeed, the conthe week the young democrats had a chance of being the master-spirits, and Mr. Derry, their leader, issued his proclamation for a great ratification meeting. But they had to be a great ratification meeting. But they had to be a great ratification meeting. tion meeting. But they had to haul in, and have been swallowed up by some anaconda sort of proess, and the conservatives, under the name of E. G. Stacey & Co., have issued their call for a great mass meeting in the Apollo Saloon to-morrow evening. Mr Melvin, who signs the call with Mr. Stacey, is a clerk in the employ of Geo. D. Strong. and Henry Suvdam is a young democrat, and brother, we believe, of the Navy Agent. Stacey, himself, is a whig, and Melvin, a conservative.

stand that private cards of invitation have been ssued to the select faithful, to congregate at seven some groceries. While there, she was acce o'clock, an hour before the meeting opens, so that all may be nicely arranged. The faithful, thus invited, are to enter by the back door from the entrance in Canal street, and Colonel Graham, Redwood Fisher, and others, will enter in this way, for it could hardly be imagined that they would find their way into any business except by the back way. They will assist in preparing every thing, so that the whole may go off nice and comfortable.

Senator Tallmadge, the great father of the con servative party, now stopping at Howard's, in this city, making ready for his departure to Wisconsin, where he will provide a city of refuge for the whole party after the close of the Presidential ejection, indeed, all has been done to transion. No doubt, ceedly effective in invigorating the faith of the Captain in the certainty of his election-a very

charitable and affectionate purpose. But these are not all the arrangements made to secure the Custom House bread and butter and kitchen drippings. The conservative leaders-cunning little Isaacs-have drawn the meshes so con pletely around Governor Van Ness that he is completely in their power-caught, caged, and tied up as nicely as Samson in the hands of the rascally Philistines. It appears that they have got old Mr. Bibb, of Kentucky, the new Secretary of the Treasury,-who is said to be a defaulter to a consider able extent in some manner, and is of course the sworn ally of the highly respectable undertakers of the North American Trust Company and Commercial Bank-so completely on their side that he is determined to put a veto on every appointment made in the Custom House which may be effensive to the conservative party. Here is double and triple intriguing with a vengeance. What a sly, sagacious, tunny, cunning set, these conservatives are! It will appear that one must awake at an uneasonably early hour in the morning in order to be before them.

But this is not all. In order to make the worl ure—there's nothing like making the work sure, is there, ye highly respectable doers-up of the North American Trust Co., and Commercial Bank? Your silly, inexperienced, young hands at the business do hings by halves. But catch the old one's botching he business in that way. "Oh! no, I thank you" they don't do the work in that style. Like the gentleman in the "Savage and the Maiden," who "does the heavy tragedy," they can say, "When I does it, it is did!" Well, then, not satisfied with ensnaring the Governor, and tying him up, we learn that a whole bushel-basket of applications has disappeared from his private residence, and no trace whatever of its fate can be ascertained. How it went no one can tell. But we don't think there's any thing at all wonderful in this. This is a species of legerdemain not at all new to some of the conservative gentry. Ingenious artists who can spirit away Trust Companies and Banks, so that not a trace can be seen of them, must find it a very trifling and alterations, made evident by a year's practic matter to make away with a bushel-basket of peritions. In other words, men who steal every thing they lay their hands on in a banking institution, don't deserve any credit at all for dexterity in carrying off a bushel-basket of papers, "of no valie," as the advertisements say, "to any bedy but the owner." However, the basket is gone, and we have only to advise the young democrats to go to work and send in another bushel-basket as soon as

Altogether, this meeting will be exceedingly in teresting. The question to be settled is shall Mr. Tyler resign, or not resign? If he resigns it will crease Mr Polk's chances, and vice versa. nfluence, in either case, on the chances of Mr. Clay, might possibly be discovered by some such agency as Dr. Lardner's gas-microscope. But still it will be a great meeting. Whigs, locofocos, loafers, and the usual agreeable variety of the pop- those supported, would nearly balance the ular elements will be there, and we shall give a full The cost of such an undertaking, economically es and graphic account in next day's paper.

GENERAL CADWALLADER'S EVIDENCE.-We give this very interesting evidence in to-day's paper. The General presents a most triumphant vindica tion of his conduct. It is clear as noon-day that to alternative was left him but to fire on the mob. It was a crisis when either law and order, or a blood-thirsty mob was to triumph. The firmness and sound judgment of General Cadwallader were equal to the crisis, and he saved the city from all the horrors of a lawless army of cut-throats and ncendiaries.

What earthly morive but that of true patriotism ould have induced the General to fire? He is a citizen of Philadelphia-a native of Philadelphiaonnected in Philadelphia. Surely, he, of nen, was bound to do nothing that could tend to the injury of that city. The fact is, the very exstence of the city government depended on the action of the General, and his action was just what the fearful emergency demanded. Not a single paper out of Philadelphia censures the Gen eral, except one, and that is a miserable print, without character or circulation.

Whilst we are speaking of this matter we may refer to a very interesting expression of opinion respecting the present and altered condition of Phiadelphia, made so long ago as the month of March last by a highly intelligent, thoughtful gentleman of this city, formerly a member of Congress. He had visited Philadelphia, and after walking over the city for a day or two, he thus addressed one his friends who resides there-"The aspect of your city has changed more within the last fiftee: years than that of any place I know-and it has alered for the worse. When I first visited Philadelphia it did indeed look like a Quaker citywas peaceful, orderly and respectable. But now looks like a ragged, crunken loafer who hasn't money, but means to get it somehow, in order to get a glass of rum. Your corrupt banking system and your immoral politicians have ruined you!" And he was right.

O'CONNELL IN PRISON.-We give in another part of this paper a very amusing and graphic description from the Dublin Warder of O'Connell in th Richmond Penitentiary. The Irish repeal papers are tull of pathetic appeals about the "horrors of the dungeon"—"the sufferings of the repeal martyre"-"the noisome and loathsome recesses of a prison." But from this account we are inclined o believe that a great many would be found willing to share in the "horrors" of this captivity, and divide with Dan and his fellow sufferers, the glory of martyrdom in being compelled daily to swallow all the delicacies of the senson.

FIREMAN'S VISIT .- The Hope Hose Company of Philadelphia will arrive in this city this afternoon at one o'clock, as the guests of Hope Engin A large procession will escort them throug he principal streets of the city to the Tivoli Saloo o dinner, and they will also visit one of our Thea tree in the evening. The Hope Hose Company of Philadelphia stands A. No. 1, among the commi nity, as well as the Insurance companies

Another Brutal Murder of a Mother and her Escape of the Murderer.

of David Danielson, residing near New Durkam, lars of this brutal affair, we are much indebted to Constable Abraham Ludlow, of Hoboken. It appears that Mrs. Danielson crossed the Hoboken ferry, at the foot of Barclay street, at about 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, after having finished her day's wagon, was in waiting, on the Hoboken side to convey her home, and on reaching the ferry she took a seat in the wagon, and ordered the In order, however, that the whole of this magnificent affair may be properly managed, we underabout half a mile from the ferry, to procur by a young man named John Gray, a labor er, who has resided in Hoboken for severa years, and who was in company with several men of his acquaintance. The usual salutations of the evening passed. Mrs. Danielson procured her grecuries, and ordered the team to start for home when a man named Jacob Tice also jumped int the wagon as a passenger. The team proceeded on the route about a quarter of a mile from Hobo ken, when suddenly Mrs. Danielson, who was sit ting upon the seat of the wagon, was seized by some person on the outside, and pulled outwards with great force, but from her resistance, the fright of the colored boy Pompey and ogether with the extra speed of the oxen, she we forced between the two wheels of the wagon, and the after one passed --- her hody, arnshing her and leaving her in a lifeless condition. The wretch who had committed this dastardly act, was seen in his attempt to escape, and recognized by those in the wagon as the man John Gray, who had met the party at White's grocery. Mrs. Danielson being enciente, and near her time of confinement, was immediately found to be in a most dangerous condition, and physicians were called in to attend her They were compelled to resort to an immediate surgical operation to remove the infant, which was effected after great misery on the part of the dying woman. She was in the last struggles of death at the latest period of which we have an information. The brutality of this act mus be attributed alone to sensual passion on the part of Gray, who, it appears, was acquainted with the unfortunate woman. The police of Honoken were immediately ordered in search of Gray; and during yesterday, constable Ludlow perceived him in the act of crossing the marsh from Hoboken, near the spot where Mar tens was murdered on Friday of week before last He gave immediate chase, but Gray was the mos nimble footed, and made his escape across th mountain, since which time he has not been seen He is represented as a man of middling size, stor built, with light brown hair curling above the earand is between 22 and 23 years of age. A suitable reward is offered for his arrest, which it is hope will call out the energies of the New York police as well as that of Hoboken.

CORPORATION REFORM -- Both Boards of th Common Council meet this evening, and we trust for the purpose of completing some of the salutar measures of reform that have been so long de manded by the people, and so long talked about by aldermen and assistants. The street sweepin contract is about to become a law, and the ciwill be divided into six districts, to be given out t the lowest bidder, who also receives the manus as perquisites. This is all well enough, but i contract should be made for more than a year The doubt whether further power is vested in the Common Council-the necessity of amendment on any new plan, are arguments sufficient on the point. If the plan succeeds for one year-if the streets are kept clean at less expense than the present, or even at the same, no future Comi Council will dare alter the ordinance, or den a new contract to any man, whose work satis fies the voters of his district. The pext me important measure of municipal reform, is th construction of a work house, in which the paupe labor of the city can be employed with benefit t themselves and the community. The tax impose upon our city in support of the poor is onerous in leed, and the erection of a work house with me chanical manufactories and agricultural depart ments, would reduce that expense-nearly one It would reduce it by the absence of applicants fo admission, who would sooner work for themselve than the public, and the products of the labor of structed, is nothing, and the location contemplate -Randall's Island-is the very best within the l mits of the city. The property belongs to the Con poration-the island is most healthily located, an every way calculated, by its natural position, meet the object in contemplation. The work hous should not be erected on Blackwell's Island—th stigma of a convict should not be branded upon a unfortunate pauper-and no matter how distinct the work house may be from the Penitentiary, yet it on the same island, accompanied with all its associated ations, and "going to Blackwell's island wor nouse," or "going to the penitentary on Blackwell sland," would be considered almost synonimou We really trust that something will be accomplish ed at once, and thus the taxes of the city ma be reduced this year, or the foundation establish ed for an important prospective reduction. The sale of the lots at Bellevue Hospital, and th purchase, by the State, of the building for a Stat Hospital, a plan which has long been in conten plation, and for which a large sum of money h already been appropriated, will place in the publi treasury, to the credit of the city, stocks mor that the amount desired for the erection of a wor house on the largest scale. Let us see some def

nite action at once. Both Boards will, in all probability, meet i oint ballot this evening, and we understand the L. D. Chapin, Esq., termerly a member of th Legislature, will be appointed Police Magistrat in the place of Justice Matsell, whose term ex pires next month. The present incumbent is officer whose services have been faithful and effi cient, and whose experience will be much misse from the Police Department of our city.

CASE OF PERJURY .- We perceived in an evening paper on Saturday, a notice of a case of perjury that we presume has been abstracted from pape in the office of the District Attorney. The state ment was offered to us for a small sum of money but we refused to receive it, as its authenticity wi considered questionable, and we shall, therefore cause an investigation into the manner in which it was obtained for publication, and who supplie the items. We understand that it was also offere

at other establishments, who also refused it. SIGNOR VALENTINI, THE ORIGINAL " VALENTIN. Vox."-All persons desirous of hearing a good performance ought to attend Signor Valentini's con eerts this afternoon or evening They will hear the best ventriloquist of the age, and some beautiful and novel music, together with delightful songs b Miss Keane, recently from Europe. These will be the only opportunities afforded for hearing them at least for some time to come

ITALIAN OPERA House .- One of the most attract ive entertainments offered this season will b given at Palmo's elegant theatre this evening, b Dr. Lardner. It will be perceived by the announce ment and programme in another column that the entertainment will be varied and exceedingly inte resting. The collection of philosophical apparatu exhibited on this occasion has never been equalled on this side of the Atlantic-and a number of the experiments and illustrations will be of a nove and highly attractive character.

RAPID PROGRESS OF HOLINESS .- As was confidently expected, from the religious fervor of the godly of sundry denominations, from the services being "free gratis," and various other causes, which it is not requisite to specify, the pressing not requisite to specify, the pressing invitations of the sundry servants of the Lord to the dark and benighted of this degenerate city, to attend divine worship, was responded to yesterday with laudable zeal, punctuality, and spirituality This is as it should be. The prophe sealed books that have puzzled the erudite, con fused the historian, and left the profound chronolo gist at fault for ages-have been sifted, expoun sales in the markets in this city. Anox team with and made as clear to the comprehension of the at-wagon, was in waiting, on the Hoboken side to tentive hearers of yesterday as—if not Croton water-certainly as clear as they ever will be in this world of doubt and degeneracy. The question relative to the present location of the ten tribes is not yet finally settled; but we understand that the search is to be kept up until the accomplishment of this "consummation so devoutly to be wished." From the tenor of the discourses on the "Second Advent," it is clear that that event is to be-that is, should be-daily looked for, but as to the precise hour, no one exactly knoweth-no, not even Miller

the Prophet. Verily the spirit of devotion is contagious, and none but the reprobate will deny the sympathy which prevails throughout the worshipping throng, which prevails throughout the worshipping throng, especially on an occasion of "religious excitement" like that of yesterday. Our attendance on the Sabbath to hear the word was a most calutary step. We heard learned and long sermons—saw large flocks of the taithful—but, contrary to our expectation, there was very little excitement. The hearers of the word, and of the stirring appeals to their eathusiasm, took it wondrous coolly—that is, considering the heat of the day. From the large number of spectacles exhibited—a sure sign that the westers had their eyes open—it is to be fairly inferred that people went with the intention of exercising their perceptive, rather than their other apparent coldness and abstraction observable in two or three congregations of the friends of "Prophecy" and the "Second Advent," by ascribing these manifestations to an enormous pictor-al illustration of the visions of Daniel, which were conspicuous ly displayed to the mertal eyes of those assemblies Now, as it is upon sacred record that Daniel himself, a man of mishry laith, felt, even when asleel and wrapt in a vision, sorely tried at the apparition of the wondrous and extraordinary shapes of technered animal-, pale men on horses, wheels within wheels, &c., how can it surprise any one that fainful representation of all these visionary wonders, should impress with awe an assembly in these modern times, and that of people wide awake teo? A few of the senior and reverend auditors convened in a front seat, and contributed largely to the effect of the sermons, in one or two instances, by watching for the strong points, and good hits of the preacher, and responding with a proper modulation of voice, "Amen." It is satisfactory to bable to state that in every case their audible exclamations were responded to with much animation, which we have no doubt was encouraging to the street and 7th Avenue, was an "out and out" alfair. The preacher, was the New York Ladies' Home Missionary. Under the auditor of voice, in the word. It there be hearned t specially on an occasion of "religious excite ment" like that of yesterday. Our attendance or the Sabbath to hear the word was a most calutary

FLOODS IN THE WEST .- The destruction of property by these floods has been quite appalling. avoc produced by the memorable fire of 1835 i this city, was nothing to that which has been wrought by these terrible floods, which have swep the great valley of the Mississippi with ruin an destruction. Should not something be done in th way of affording relief to the sufferers. Only thin one fine form of two thousand acres being inut dated and left covered with sand, utter'y ruiner And this is but one solicary instance of the destru tion produced by these floods. After the great fire here, subscriptions were got up with great alacrit for the relief of the sufferers, and many noble in tances of munificence in the work of charity wer exhibited. Who will move in this matter? Le New York set the noble example.

CITY GUARD FESTIVAL -A grand fite in hone of the visit of the New England Guard of Bosto to this city will be given by the former at Niblo's on the first of August. After the performance splendid Ball is to take place in the grand salor reparations on an extensive scale of grandeur at n contemplation for the occasion, and no doub there will be a handsome display of beauty an gallantry on the occasion. As we shall have som of our curps present, we expect to be able to report

Rowdysm.-The spirit of rowdysm and ric vas never at such a fever heighth as at present i this city. Gangs of soap-locks and rowdies con oine, night after night, and enter places of public esort, and even private houses, with impunity, and demand liquor and money, and destroy property efused. The watch department was never so ine ficient, and unless some definite action is soo aken by our Common Council, the city will be over-run with midnight prowlers, against whom

THE FASHIONABLE WATERING PLACES .- ACCORD ng to all accounts the fashionable watering place re very full at present. Saratoga is quite crowded They are arriving and departing there in multitude very day. Newport also is very gay and lively Schooley's Mountain is greatly patronized All th places in this immediate vicinity are prosperou One of the funniest descriptions of the amusement t those places is that in a letter in one of the Phi delphia papers, from Point Pleasant, Squam Beach

N. J. Here it is:

The bathing is not so pleasant to many as that at Capisland, the shore being more bold here, and the surf much stronger, with the disadvantage of a soft beach. To those however, who have courage, and who like sea bathing Squam is preferable to the Cape. We have some ladies here who are extremely fond of the water, and a few are sxcellent diving belles, and who carry their love for it to a hazardous extent; they not only dive, swim, etc., but setually (two or three) remain under the water for several moments at a times it is amusing, no doubt, but it is dangerous. No later than yesterday, a beautiful girl one of the above mentioned belles, was amusing herael by diving to the bottom and taking therefrom handfull of gravel, sand, etc. On one occasion, endeavoring to rise to the surface, a heavy sea broke immediately upon her and her companions, throwing them down again with great violence; and such was the force of the water, that it tore the bathing-cap from off the head of one of them, and otherwise injured the dress, bruising the ladies eversely, and washing off a straw hat, etc., belonging to another, giving a sand bath to others, not prepared for it whilst the re-action of the water or underrow would have swept two of the ladies out to sea, but for the timely as sistances of one of the gentlemen, who, with great presence of mind, seized held of them with one hand, whilst with the other, he held on to a rope made fast to an anchor, which was fortunately on the beach, and with the greatest difficulty succeeded in drawing them out of danchor, which he did in a short space of time; he, however injured himself whilst running, I believe.

Amusements.

Ninco's.—To-night the splendid ballet of the Revolt of the Harem, and the humorous burlesque entitle the Revolt of the Poor House. In the latter, Mitchell with convulse the andience with laughter by his inimitable.

UNITED STATES, MEXICO AND TEXAS .- Three letters, which have passed between Mr. Green, our Charge d'Affaires in Mexico, and J. M. Bocanegra, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the government of Mexico, have appeared in the Diario del

Gobierno, of Mexico. In the first of these, from Mr. Green to the latter gentleman, of the date of May 24, 1844, after the usual diplomatic compliments, he states that he is desired to inform the government of Mexico "that

there has been signed a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States by the plenipotential reso of both governments; and that the said treaty would be immediately submitted to the Senate for its approbation." He proceeds to say, "that the government of the United States had found itself forced to make this siep in its own proper defence, on account of the policy adopted by Great Britain relative to the abolition of slavery in Texas, and if that object were consummated, it would conduce to a state of affairs extremely dangerous to the adiacent States, and to the Federal Union. That the President of the United States would duly appreciate the concurrence of Mexico in this step, for, aside from its respect for Mexico, and its lively desire that both countries may continue their friendly relations, he could not consent that a measure which he believes can involve the security of the Union, should depend on the contingency of previously obtaining the consent of Mexico.

After a few other compliments, in which he says that this treaty shall be as unobjectionable as possible to Mexico, he closes the letter.

In answer to the foregoing, dated the 30th of May following, after acknowledging its receipt, Mr. Bocanegra says, it is certainly wonderful that an enlightened government, ruled by principles so liberal, and so cemented by the well known universal rule, to receive nothing but what is right, to guard and respect in all events, and by all means the imprescriptible rights of man, and of societies of men, should proceed to approve, sign and transmit of the Senate, a treaty which undoubtedly and notoriously despoils Mexico of a department which in propriety and in legal possession belongs to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always belonged to it according to it, and has always and the procession of

This very day, the note of the 25th May, which This very day, the note of the 25th May, which the undersigned is answeing, gives the most distinct, full and clear proof that the Mexican Republic, under every aspect, has been wounded in its rights and outraged in its honor and dignity. Father, that Mexico has neither renounced, nor ought to renounce, and consequently does not renounce, nor in any manner cede in totally or in part, its rights; that its firm and constant resolution has been, and is, to sustain the integrity and dignity of the nation; that this time, so opportune for the reproduction of its protests, he would offer them anew, one by one, but remarking especially on the one under date of the 25th August, 1843, in these words: "That the Government will consider the annexation of Texas to the territory of the United States as a declaration of war against the Mexican Republic."

Republic."
This gentleman, after expressing the willingness of the Mexican Government to comply with and of the Mexican Government to comply with and

readiness to fulfill all existing treaties be tween this country and Maxico, in couclusion says, he cannot do less than call the attention of Mr. Green and his government to the satisfaction required not only on account of the annexation arraigned by the treaty, but also for the outrage and atrocious injury done to Mexico, to its dignity and its rights, by the signing of the said treaty; and Mexico flatters herself with the hope that the Senate of an enlightened nation, free, and founded by the immortal Washington, will not consummate constitutionally an act condemned by reason and justice. But, if unfortunately and against this hope, the treaty should be approved, Mexico, in an even so important, will consider herself in that position in which she must act, in conformity with the right of nations and her protests.

In reply of the date of May 31, Mr. Green say, he considers the foregoing note so indecorous, and the tenor of its contents see little worthy of his official character as the representative of a powerful nation, whose generosity Mexico has more than once experienced, that it is unnecessary to make any reference to the injurious epithets of his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He proceeds to deny that the government of the United States, in his communication before alluded to, directly or indirectly, that Mexico was the legitimate superior of Texas, nor that it merited, as such, any explanation or apology. The independence of Texas, having been acknowledged not only by the United States, but also by the principal powers of the world, the majority of which have established diplomatic relations with that territory, it must be considered as an independent and sovereign power, competent to treat for itself, precisely as was done by the Mexicao assortites, who e power Texashas resisted with tood success for the period of eight, but as a neighbor of Texas, either defauto, the distress of the period of cipart, but as a neighbor of Texas, either defauto, the distress and once the surface of the su

TRAVELLING-THE WATERING PLACES. -- We un TRAVELLING—THE WATERING PLACES.—We understand that the number of strangers at Saratog a full 2500, and the cry is "still they come." Sharp Springs is also well filled with company. The efficacy of its waters is daily coming into higher repute, while the beauty of the scenery holds many a stranger, ever after they have cessed to be invalide. Ningara has also been far more frequented than usual. In all sections of the country, the receipts on the railways show that the travel has been very heavy, and our watering places are the first to feel the effects of these movements.—dibeny

PRESENTATION OF SILVER PITCHERS.—The clerks and popular Register of our city, a few days since presented him with two massive and elegant silver pitchers, manufactured by ex-Alderman Adams, of the Fifth Ward, and bearing the following inscription :-

Presented by the Clerks in his Office, As a token of respect and esteem, July 4, 1844.

The presentation was made at a breakfast to which the Register was invited, and in the following manner by Mr. Mortimer, one of the oldest

ing manner by Mr. Mortimer, one of the oldest clerks in the office:

Mr. Register—The pleasing duty devolves upon me, on behalf of my fellow clerks, of presenting you with a token of our friendship and esteem; and to none other could such a memento be tendered whose heart is more desply sensitive to the sufferings of the human family, and whose sympathy and assistance has ever been more readily offered in time of need. We have selected this day, and this particular period of the day, to make this presentation—this day, because it is the birth day of a nation of freemen, of which you as one bear the stemp of God's nobleat work—an honest man—filled with humanity and kindness to the whole human race. May this humble tribute descand to your children with the pleasing reflection that their sire received it for his urbanity, kindness and forbearance; and may it ever stimulate them in their endeavors to rival you in your good qualities. With our most ardent wishes for your health and prosperity, we tender our gift "from the clerks of July. 1844"

Mr. Mortimer, and Gentlemen.—I feel my self wholly unable, under my present state of feeling in proper language to thank you for these tokens of your regard for me, and also for the delicate munner you have arranged the whole affair. You have indeed taken me by surprise; for a present so benutiful—and on this day, (may it be for ever blessed in the sanals of time), and in a manner so uncommon; at a morning's repast; is at once so pure, so supple, that i never before expressed. Gentlemen,—This art of yours, so wholly unexpected, and not having had the alightest idea of your intention, has sunk deep in my heart and you must bear with me for allowing myself thus to be unmanned. When I was first placed in my present position as Register of this county, by the votes of my fellow ditates, and in view. Gentlemen, I am more highly gratified with your present, because my term of office is nearly expired, and having nothing to hope from me, it at once uttest your sincerity, and makes y

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN STATEN ISLAND .- We are happy to learn that the great work of temperance reform is prospering in Staten Island. A very espectable meeting of the friends of the cause was neld yesterday in a beautiful and shady nook, in the neighborhood of the Quarantine Ground. The chair was occupied by Theodore Frean, Esq., and the meeting was addressed in a very eloquent and forcible manner by Mr. E. D. Connery, of New York. Dr. J. A Houston also addressed the assemblage, and a considerable number of the audience signed the pledge.

IMPORTANT FROM HAYTL-Intelligence has been received from St. Domingo by the way of Key West, of the blacks taking possession of the island, and murdering every white person except the Euglish and American consuls.

THE MORMONS .- All was quiet in Nauvoo and Warsaw on the 10th inst. Emma, Joe Smith's wife, has had the box in which the dead body of Joe was carried from Carthage to Nauvoo, sawed into suitable strips for walking canes, and has ditributed them to her friends as mementos of the

ARRIVAL.-Mr. Calderon de la Barca, the Spansh Minister, is in town, and stops at the Waverly House.

House.

Police Record.—July 21.—Rior, Rewryssi, and Buaglast.—A most disgraceful scene occurred in Broadway on Saturday evening, that will, in all probability terminate with the arrest of the parties, and most probably with their conviction and imprisonment. A Club room, occupied by a number of gentlemen, was forcibly entered between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, after the house had been closed for the night, and property valued at several hundred dollars destroyed and carried away. The authors of this outrage are well known; their names are in our possession, as also those who preceded the act by threatening letters. An immediate regarding the act by threatening letters. An immediate regarding the damage and return of the property will alies prevent public exposure and criminal prosecution to the extent of the law of the land that affords protection to the attent of the law of the land that affords protection to the stent public exposure and criminal prosecution to the stent files cognomen was arrested yesterday by officer Burley, on the charge of stealing \$17 in money from a poor linsh woman named Mary Quana, wife of James Quinn, of 117 william street. She stated in her affairs the fore justice Matsell that Fellows came into the room where she was asleep on Friday evening, and offered some officiers came into the house at the same time to arrest wards he went out and returned. Alderman Gale, and some officers came into the house at the same time to arrest James Ouinn, the husband for disorderly conduct.

Coronicted to answer the offsuce.

Coronict's Record—July 21.—Drawsed Bodies Racovarab.—The bodies of Godfrey McRes and a little girl

semed Caroline Smead, aged seven years, who were
drowned on Tuesday last hom a small boat in the East

River, were recovered, and an inquest held by the Core-

ser.

The body of a man dressed in a light roundabout with
ribbed pants, was found in the East River opposite Brook-iyn Heights—no name and unknown.

ribbed pants, was found in the East River opposite Brooking the monome and unknown.

Commercial Circular.—We have been favored with a copy of the following circular, which is of interest to some of our commercial readers.

Circular Instructions to Collictors and Naval Oppicas —Tayasuay Darakmant, July 16, 1844.—The special attention of the Department having recently been catled to the autject of the duty imposed on the wines of Fortugal and its possessions, by the 5tt sub division of the sin section of the act, "to provide revenue treas imports, etc.," approved the 30th August, 1843, due consideration has accordingly been given to the matter, in connection with the stipulations of the Treaty existing between Fortugal and the United States. By the 3d article of this Treaty, concluded on the 26th day of August, 1840, it is mutually stipulated that "no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the kingdom and possessions of Portugal, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States of America; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation must be United States of America, of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Kingdom and possessions of Portugal, ihan such as are, or shall be payable on the like article, being the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country." On examination of the provisions of the law before referred to, it is manifest that a higher duty is imposed upon both the white and red wines of Portugal and her possessions than is imposed upon the shall be possessions. The importance of the provisions of the law the foreign that is imposed upon both the white and red wines of Portugal and surfaced to be intringed by the fermer. Such infringement, or interfacency, the act of Congress before quoted expressly forbids, by a provise in the section uniterconstruction.

On mature reflection and consideration, I have as before intuned, come to the constructed or permitted to operate so as to interface with absola COMMERCIAL CIRCULAR. - We have been favored

RESPITED.—A respite was received in this city yesterday from President Tyler, deferring the execution of John McDaniel and Joseph Brown, to the 18th of August next. The President has been induced to take his step, in consequence of the newly discovered evidence which has been forwarded to him, since the prison-are were convicted. There is reason to believe that Mason's testimony was false and we have serious doubts of the justice of the sentence passed upon them. They will probably be executed on the 16th of August, and should prepare to meet the awful doom which awaits them.—St. Louis Reporter, July 12.